The author describes the experimental installation, explains the method of investigation and gives the results obtained. He also gives a method for applying the results obtained to acoustic calculations of units with screen silencers.

14. Khanzhonkov, V.I. Wind Protection for Open-air Sports Arenas 239
The author considers a number of designs and discusses their comparative merits under various wind conditions. Diagrams and photographs of the models investigated and graphs of wind velocities and pressure distribution are given.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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AUTHORS: Brusilovskiy, I.V., and Kolesnikov, A.V. (Moscow)

TITLE: The Influence of the Relative Hub Diameter on Flow in the Blade Rim of the Runner of an Axial Fan and its Annular Blading Characteristics

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 104-114 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A number of investigations have shown that the characteristics of rotating annular blading may be very different from those of plane assemblies of blades such as are commonly used to determine the profiles of blading for axial turbo machines. This difference results from motion of the boundary layer over the blades under the influence of centrifugal force and the formation of zones of secondary loss. The formation of such zones is associated with the influence of boundary layers on the hub, the casing and the blades and with flow of air from the lower surface of the blade to the upper through the radial gap between the runner and frame. As the runner blades are usually relatively short a substantial proportion of the blading is affected by secondary losses. In such cases the use of data obtained from tests on

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The Influence of the Relative Hub Diameter on Flow in the Blade Rim of the Runner of an Axial Fan and its Annular Blading Characteristics

plane blade assemblies to design runner blading profiles is obviously unsatisfactory and more detailed information is required about the variation in the characteristics of rotating blading particularly near the casing and the hub. The influence of the relative diameter of the hub on the characteristics of the runner has been studied elsewhere. This article considers the losses in the channel between the blades with various diameters of runner hub and the characteristics of rotating annular blading. The tests were made on the runner of an axial fan type K-29 of 0.7 m diameter. The leading characteristics of the runner are given and the aerodynamic and geometrical parameters of the runner blading are tabulated. Tests were made with hub diameters ranging from 0.6 to 0.825 of the runner diameter. Detailed information is given about the test procedure. The influence of the relative diameter of the hub on the distribution of the losses in the runner is considered. From the test results it was possible to determine the distribution loss over the

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The Influence of the Relative Hub Diameter on Flow in the Blade Rim of the Runner of an Axial Fan and its Annular Blading Characteristics

pitch of runner blades located at various radii. The losses in the runner were determined from measurements in relative motion using a procedure that has been described already; this method gives results that cannot be obtained by ordinary measurements in absolute motion. The changes in runner flow structure with increasing hub diameter are most clearly seen from diagrams of local loss factor such as are plotted in Fig 1. Fig 2 shows similar diagrams for various values of hub diameter and rated operating conditions. The shapes of these curves and the corresponding nature of local losses are discussed. The loss distribution in the runner changes considerably as the operating conditions of the fan are altered, as will be seen from curves in Fig 3 of change in efficiency over the length of the blade for various conditions of operation. The experimental facts further confirm that there is radial displacement of the boundary layer on the runner blades. Graphs of variations in efficiency at the hub and at the periphery are plotted in

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Fig 4, which also gives runner efficiency for various diameters of hub. The characteristics of rotating runner blades with various hub diameters are then considered. For blade profiling it is important to know the relationship between the annular characteristics of blading and their geometrical parameters and location relative to the hub and the casing. Several typical blading characteristics obtained with various relative values of hub diameter are then given in Fig 5, and curves of optimum angle of attack are given in Fig 6 which also shows lines for angle of attack calculated in the usual way. It will be seen that the angle of attack is large near the hub and may be 12° to 25° diminishing towards the periphery where the best value is -1° to -2°. The significance of the curves given in Figs 5 and 6 is discussed at some length and it is concluded that the investigation has revealed certain general relationships concerning the influence of the relative diameter of the hub on the structure of the flow

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SOV/24-59-5-12/24

The Influence of the Relative Hub Diameter on Flow in the Blade Rim of the Runner of an Axial Fan and its Annular Blading Characteristics

in the channels between the blades and on the aerodynamic characteristics of the annular rotating blades, and recommendations are made about blade profiling.
There are 6 figures, 1 table and 6 references, of which 4 are Soviet, 1 is German and 1 is English.

SUBMITTED: August 15, 1959

Card 5/5

BRUSILOVSKIY, I.V.

Analysis of single-stage axial-flow fans for variable circulation along the length of blades. Prom. aerodin. no.12:26-35 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Fans, Mechanical--Aerodynamics)

BRUSILOVSKIY, I.V.

Investigating the regulation of a TSA61 K-06-type two-stage axial mine fan by two types of intermediate apparatus. Prom. aerodin. no.12:36-48 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Mine ventilation) (Fans, Mechanical--Aerodynamics)

BRUSILOVSKIY, I. V., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "The Selection of Computational Parameters and Diagrams of Axial Ventilators with Regard to Requirements of Their Efficiency, Dimensions, and Regulation." Moscow, 1960, 15 pp. Mining Institute im I. V. Stalin) 150 copies, no price given (KL, 21-60, 122)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4820

Ushakov, Konstantin Andreyevich, Professor, Iosif Veniamenovich Brusilovskiy, and Aleksandr Romanovich Bushel'

Aerodinamika osevykh ventilyatorov i elementy ikh konstruktsiy (Aerodynamics of Axial-Flow Fans and Elements of Their Structure) Moscow, Gosgortekhizdat, 1960. 421 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Konstantin Andreyevich Ushakov, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: G.B. D'yakova; Tech. Eds.: S.Ya. Shklyar, and Z.A. Korovenkova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for workers of scientific research institutes and planning and design institutes of the ore-mining industry, and may be used by the personnel of other organizations concerned with the design and operation of axial-flow fans.

COVERAGE: The authors describe a modern method of the aerodynamic calculation of axial-flow fans and critically review the design of mine-ventilating machines. Their method of profiling bladed rings is said to be a synthesis of the theory of two-dimensional cascades of airfoils, testing data, and of the generalized results of various systematic experimental investigations carried out by the

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authors at the Tsentral'nyy aero-gidrodinamicheskiy institut (Central Aero-hydrodynamical Institute). Individual chapters were written as follows: K.A. Ushakov, Introduction, Sec. 3 and 6 of Ch. III, Sec. 4 of Ch. VI, and together with A.R. Bushel', Ch. XII (except Sec. 3); I.V. Brusilovskiy, Ch. I (except Sec. 4), Ch. II, Ch. III (except Sec. 2,3, and 6), Ch. IV, V, VI (except Sec. 4), Sec. 3 and 4 of Ch. VII, Ch. VIII (except Sec. 4 and 5), and Ch. X. (except Sec. 3); A.R. Bushel', Ch. VII (except Sec. 3 and 4), Sec. 4 and 5 of Ch. VIII, Sec. 3 of Ch. X, Sec. 3 of Ch. XII, Ch. XIII and Ch. XIV; A.S. Ginevskiy, Sec. 4 of Ch. I; A.A. Dzidziguri, Ch. IX; I.O. Kersten, Ch. XI; A.V. Kolesnikov, Sec. 2 of Ch. III. No personalities are mentioned. There are 107 references: 87 Soviet, 11 German, and 9 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

PART I. AERODYNAMICS OF AXIAL-FLOW FANS

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BRUSILOVSKIY, I.V.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5473

Gornoye delo; entsiklopedicheskiy spravochnik. t. 8: Statsionarnoye elektromekhanicheskoye oborudovaniye. Elektrosnabzheniye shakht (Mining Industry; an Encyclopedic Handbook. v. 8: Stationary Electromechanical Equipment. Electric Power Supply to Mines) Moscow, Gosgortekhizdat, 1960. 784 p. Errata slip inserted. 18,500 copies printed.

Chief Ed.: A. M. Terpigorev (Deceased); Members of the Editorial Board: A. I. Baranov, F. A. Barabanov (Deceased), A. A. Boyko, V. K. Buchnev, A. N. Zaytsev; Deputy Chief Eds.: I. K. Kit and N. V. Mel'nikov; I. N. Plaksin, N. M. Pokrovskiy, A. A. Skochinskiy (Deceased), A. O. Spivakovskiy, I. K. Stanchenko, A. P. Sudoplatov, A. V. Topchiyev, S. V. Troyanskiy, A. K. Kharchenko, L. D. Shevyakov and M. A. Shchedrin; Editorial Board for this volume: Resp. Ed.: F. A. Barabanov; Deputy Resp. Ed.: Z. M. Melamed; N. A. Arzamasov, G. M. Yelanchik, V. K. Yefremov, B. I. Zasadych, I. M. Zhumakhov, N. A. Letov, P. P. Nesterov, I. A. Rabinovich, K. I. Skorkin, and V. A. Sumchenko; Authors: G. A.

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Mining Industry (Cont.) SOV/5473

Babak, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. D. Belyy, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, K. S. Borisenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences, A. G. Borumenskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, I. V. Brusilovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, A. R. Bushel', Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. P. Bukhgol'ts, Engineer, M. N. Vasilevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, A. N. Vas'kovskiy, Engineer, B. N. Vlasenko, Engineer, I. Ya. Gershikov, Engineer, V. G. Geyer, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, A. D. Dimashko, Engineer, V. S. Dulin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, I. L. Lokshin, Engineer, B. M. Melamed, Engineer, Yu. A. Mikheyev, Engineer, V. P. Morozov, Engineer, M. I. Mushkatin, Engineer, V. S. Pak, Academician, I. M. Perskaya, Engineer, N. M. Rusanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, G. P. Savel'yev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Ya. M. Smorodinskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, K. A. Ushakov, Honored Scientist and Technologist, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, B. M. Furmanov, Engineer, and N. N. Chernavkin, Engineer. Eds.: Ya. M. Drozdov, Engineer, B. I. Zasadych,

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Candidate of Technical Sciences, N. S. Karpyshev, Candidate of Technical Sciences, N. A. Letov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Z. M. Melamed, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Yu. A. Mikheyev, Engineer, V. P. Morozov, Engineer, V. I. Polikovskiy, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, I. A. Rabinovich, Engineer, M. S. Rabinovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, I. A. Raskin, Engineer, V. S. Tulin, Engineer, S. Ye. Unigovskiy, Engineer, K. A. Ushakov, Honored Scientist and Technologist, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, M. M. Shemakhanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, P. F. Shishkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and V. B. Yablonovskiy, Engineer; Eds. of Publishing House: N. A. Arzamasov and T. I. Rybal'nik; Tech. Ed.: V. L. Prozorovskaya and M. A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for mining and mechanical engineers as well as for other skilled personnel of the mining industry concerned with the handling and operation of various installations and equipment used in mines.

Mining Industry (Cont.) SOV/5473

COVERAGE: Volume VIII of the mining handbook contains detailed information on mine hoisting installations, machines and equipment, mine ventilation units, duct systems, dewatering facilities, various types of pumps, pump meters, pumping stations, and the automatic remote control of these units. The handbook also describes and explains the operation of the air compression units and compressors. Heat-generating and heat-supply equipment of mines is described, as are the electric power supply systems and other electrical equipment such as transformers, power distribution systems, and grounding devices. Telephone communication and signaling systems used in mines are also treated. No personalities are mentioned. Each part of the handbook is accompanied by references, mostly Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

PART I. MINE HOISTING UNITS

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PART II. MINE FAN INSTALLATIONS

BRUSILOVSKIY, I.V.

Calculating adjustment characteristics of an axial flow fan during the turn of its impeller blades. Prom.aerodin. no.17:5-19 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Fans, Mechanical)

BRUSILOVSKIY, I.V.

Converting parameters of axial flow fans for a different task.
Prom.aerodin. no.17:122-125 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Fans, Mechanical)

BRUSILOVSKIY, I.V.

Effect of rated parameters of axial-flow fans on their adjustment properties at a turn of impeller blades and the guide mechanism. Prom.aerodin. no.21:32-52 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Fans, Mechanical--Testing)

BRUSILOVSKIY, I.V.

Effect of the relative value of circulation in elements on the characteristics and dimensions of axial-flow fans. Prom.aerodin. no.21:53-75 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Fans, Mechanical--Testing)

BRUSILOVSKIY, I.V.

Fans with a meridional flow acceleration. Prom.aerodin. no.24: 74-81 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Fans, Mechanical)

BRUSILOVSKIY, I.V.

The TSAGI MN-o6 axial-flow fan. Prom. aerodin. no.25:5-18 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Fans, Mechanical)

BRUSILOVSKIY, I.V.

The K-42 axial-flow fan with thin blades. Prom. aerodin. no.25: 19-32 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Fans, Mechanical)

BRUSILOVSKIY I. Z.

HELMINTHS

"A Case of Group Trichinosis in the Extreme North", by I.Z. Brusilovskiy, Meditsinskaya Parazitologiya i Parazitarnyye Bolezni, No 2, March-April 1957, p 161.

A number of 18 people (aged 21-24) out of 44, contracted trichinosis after having eaten cooked, fried or insuffeciently salted bear meat.

The author's description of this particular case follows; nobody died.

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BRUSILOVSKIY, K. A.

SUBSIDIARY APPARATUS

"Synchronous Single-Machine Electric Drive with Magnetic Amplifier for Facsimile Apparatus", by O.B. Pevzner and K.A. Brusilovskiy, Elektrosvyaz'. No 8, August 1957, pp 61-68.

Description of an economical system for the synchronization of the electric drive of a facsimile apparatus using a dc motor and a high-frequency generator, both having a common magnetic circuit. Instead of using an electronic brake, the high-frequency generator is shunted with a magnetic amplifier, controlled by a phase-discriminator circuit. Expressions are given for the motor and generator power as functions of the voltage and load, and approximately linearized dynamic equations are derived, from which it is possible to determine the influence of the lag of the magnetic amplifier on the stability of the system.

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SOV/111-59-6-10/32

6(7)

AUTHORS: Brusilovskiy, K.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Fishel'zon, I.V., Engineer

TITLE: Improvement of the Operational Stability of the ST-35 Telegraph

PERIODICAL: Vestnik, svyazi, 1959, Nr 6, pp 10-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The constant speed control in the ST-35 telegraph is achieved by the use of an automatic regulator which varies the value of a resistance connected in series with the armature of the DTA-40, commutator-type, universal motor as shown in the circuit diagram (Figure 1). The authors state that to obtain optimal operation, the regulator contacts should be closed and opened for the same time intervals regardless of whether the motor is operating on direct or alternating current. The analysis of this circuit revealed that the contacts are opened for 0.3 of a revolution when operating on direct current, and for 0.7 of a revolution

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when operating on alternating current. To improve this, they have designed a new circuit, shown on the circuit diagram (Figure 3), in which there are two 250-ohm resistors in series, instead of one 500-ohm resistor, and two 0.25-microfard capacitors replacing one of 0.5 microfarads, which are interconnected by a switch for changing the operation from one current type to another. The improved circuit has been successfully tested in the Leningrad telegraph office. There are 2 circuit diagrams, 1 graph and 1 Soviet reference.

BRUSILOVSKIY, K.A.; KARAZEY, Z.I.

Noncontact transducer for telegraph test signals. Elektrozviaz' 14 no.12:56-60 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Telegraph—Testing) (Transducers)

AMARANTOV, V.N.; BRUSILOVSKIY, K.A.; YEMEL'YANOV, G.A.; EL'KIND, S.Yu.

Telegraph distortion analyzer. Elektrosviaz' 15 no.10:59-66 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Telegraph--Equipment and supplies)

34837

S/106/62/000/003/008/010
A055/A101

6.7110

AUTHOR: Brusilovskiy, K. A.

TITLE: Discrete-operation electronic device for measuring telegraph distortions

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', no. 3, 1962, 49 - 54

TEXT: In this article a new device is described for measuring telegraph distortions. The device - and this is its salient feature - is based on the discrete operation principle. Measurements can be made both with the isochronous and the start-stop transmissions. The indicator permitting the readout of the distortion magnitude consists of eight horizontal rows of miniature neon tubes of the "MH-6" (MN-6) type, placed on the front panel of the device and covered by a transparent scale. A number is printed on this scale in front of each of the neon tubes. When a neon tube lights up, the corresponding number is illuminated, giving the distortion percentage of the measured sending. The device is designed to operate with the following fixed telegraph speeds: 44.7, 47, 50 and 75 bauds in start-stop work, and 44.7, 47, 50, 75, 150, 200 and 300 bauds in isochronous work. In start-stop work, the frequency of the master oscillator is quartz-

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stabilized (at speeds of 50 and 75 bauds). In isochronous operation, a smooth adjustment of the speeds to within ±5% of the rated value is possible. The device, built as a single unit, consists of the distortion meter and a transmitter of undistorted test signals. The fundamental components of the distortion meter are the master oscillator, the input and the memory circuits, the distributor (100 outputs), the coincidence circuit, the storage circuit, the forming circuits and the neon tube indicator. Detailed diagrams of the distortion meter and of the transmitter of test signals are presented and discussed. The operation of the whole device is also explained in detail. Transistors and ferrites with a rectangular hysteresis loop are used in the device. The intake power does not exceed 70 watts. The device can also be used for checking telegraph relays. The Soviet personalities mentioned in the article are: Sh. S. El'kin, A. V. Gorbunov, V. N. Amarantov, G. A. Yemel'yanov, S. Yu. El'kind, Z. I. Kamazey and Ye. V. Bazilevich. There are 4 figures and 5 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: September 20, 1961

Card 2/2

S/019/62/000/010/013/090
A156/A126

AUTHORS: Pugach, A.B., Brusilovskiy, K.A., Berkman, N.A., Bleykhman, V.S., and El'kind, S.Yu.

TITLE: A device for registering telegraphic message distortions

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, no.10, 1962, 32 - 33.

TEXT: Class 21a[1], 705. No. 147227 (733226/26-9 of July 3, 1961). 1. The device for registering telegraphic message distortions in synchronous and start-stop operations is built around semiconductor devices and ППГ (PPG) ferrites, including a distributor coupled with two parallel shift registers. It is distinguished by the fact that, for improving the measuring accuracy, for facilitating the countdown of distortion magnitude and ensuring independence of countdown from the observer's subjective error, a matrix circuit of the neon-lamp start-stop discrete indicator type is used. This consists of an "M" vertical ($\frac{100}{M}$ % is the scale multiplying factor) and six horizontal busbars, with indicating lamps at their intersections. Each of these lamps corresponds to a certain magnitude of distortion of a code-combination message. 2. A device as in 1. which, to ensure a

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A device for....

S/019/62/000/010/013/090
A156/A126

certain duration and a high reliability of on-and-off switching of the neon-lamps, and to prolong the duration of their action, contains a transistorized single flip-flop oscillator sending control pulses to the vertical busbars of the matrix, a commutator, and a storage comprising an "M" of cells. These trigger the six horizontal busbars of the matrix and synchronize the moments of such switchings with respective "middles" (serediny) of elementary messages.

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000470 S/0103/63/024/005/0675/0682

AUTHOR: Brusilovskiy, K. A. (Leningrad); El'kind, S. Yu. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Transistorized contactless relay

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 24, no. 5, 1963, 675-682

TOPIC TAGS: transistorized relay, transmission of binary pulses, relay operation and characteristics

ABSTRACT: The schematic diagram of a transistorized contactless relay with a reversible output signal is shown in Fig. 1 of Enclosure. In order to reduce the overall size of the relay, two controlled-relaxation oscillators with transformer feedback are used in the control circuit. Each uses one transistor (1 and 2 of the illustration) and represents a single-cycle d-c voltage converter operating at a frequency of 100 cps. At this frequency the oscillator output pulses modulated by the control signals can control commutating transistors directly without rectifying and smoothing. The input voltages (7 and 8) are shifted in phase by 180° and are applied to

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000470

the inputs of transistors 1 and 2 through the dividers (9-10, 11-12). In the absence of control voltage the corresponding oscillator is blocked by a bias (13). When transistor 1 is in operation, transistor 3 and transistor 4 are open, while transistor 5 and transistor 6 are blocked, and vice-versa. Temperature compensation is insured by the positive bias applied to the bases of the commutating transistors from the germanium diodes (14 through 17). The relay described has been utilized in equipment used for transmitting and measuring binary pulses at high velocities, e.g., in the contactless pickup of a telegraphic distortion meter. The life of a contactless relay is much longer than that of an electromagnetic relay. It does not require periodic adjustments and is stable in respect to mechanical and climatic effects. It operates virtually without distortion at velocities corresponding to several thousand operations per second. The "operation" and "release" time of the relay does not exceed 10 to 20 microsec. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

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BRUSILOVSKIY, K.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

New electronic devices for measuring and analyzing telegraph distortions. Vest. sviazi 23 no.10:6-8 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

L 20722-65 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EEC-4/EEC(t) Pn-4/Pp-4/Pac-4/Pae-2/Pj-4
ACCESSION NR: AP5001374 S/0106/64/000/012/0056/0063

AUTHOR: Bleykhman, V. S.; Brusilovskiy, K. A.

TITLE: Code sequences for testing discrete communication systems 13

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 12, 1964, 56-63

TOPIC TAGS: code sequence, test code signal, discrete communication system

ABSTRACT: Coded signals intended for testing discrete communication systems must have a statistical structure close to that of regular communication signals. Methods of constructing such test signals and corresponding signal generators are considered. The structure of a discrete message is statistically described by specifying the probability of occurrence of m-element-long combinations, where m = 0, 1, 2, 3.... Regular code sequences, recurring sequences, and their use in constructing test signals are analyzed. It is found that: (1) To make the statistical structure of test signals resemble that of real signals, the probability

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L 20722-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001374

of occurrence of a combination in the test signal must be equal to $1/2^m$, independent of the type of combination; (2) A good approximation is a signal in which m-long combinations are equally probable for all $m \leq M$; such a signal may consist of a periodically repeated word which represents either a regular code sequence or the recurrent sequence of an M-element code set; (3) Regular code sequences may be obtained from a binary trigger counter, while recurrent sequences derive from a shift register with a logical feedback. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 16 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 60211-65 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/EEC-4/EEC(c)-2/EED-2/EWA(h) Pn-4/Po-4/Pac-4/
Pae-2/Peb GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5013569 UR/0000/64/000/000/0212/0222

AUTHOR: Brusilovskiy, K. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kolchenogov, L. S.; Nuzhdina, L. A.; Popov, V. S. 38 B+1

TITLE: Converter of resistance into electric-oscillation period

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i priborostroyeniye (Automatic control, remote control, and instrument manufacture). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 212-222

TOPIC TAGS: converter, telemetering, telemetering converter, resistance frequency converter, analog converter

ABSTRACT: A description, an error analysis, and the results of an experimental investigation are presented of an analog converter (a laboratory model) that turns electrical resistance into a proportional period of a-c oscillations. The converter includes an RC generator, a Wien bridge, and an amplifier. Two frequency-dependent bridge arms, which constitute an L-shaped quadripole, serve as a positive-feedback circuit to the generator; the remaining two arms, as a

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L 60211-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5013569

negative-feedback circuit. A TP2/0.5 thermistor is used as a nonlinear resistor. A linear relation between the input resistance and output period is claimed. The error, at high amplifier gains, is largely due to the variation of capacitances in the Wien bridge. The deviation of the output period, when the converter is used as a thermometer, is determined by the temperature coefficient of the resistance thermometer and by the measurand range. The possibility of attaining an overall systematic error of about 0.1% at an ambient temperature of -20+30C and a supply-voltage variation of ± 10% is claimed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 23 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Oct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: DP, EC

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SIDEL'NIKOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; BRUSILOVSKIY, K.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SEMENOV, V.V., kand. tekhn nauk, red.;

[Automatic control, remote control, and instrument manufacture] Avtomatika, telemekhanika i priborostroenie. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 281 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningrad. Institut elektromekhaniki.

BRUSILOVSKIY, Korneliy Aleksandrovich; SHLYAPOBERSKIY, V.I., dots., retsenzent; MANDEL'SHTAM, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SIDEL'NIKOV, V.V., dots., otv. red.

[Measurements of pulse distortions in discrete information transmitting systems] Izmereniia iskazhenii impul'sov v sistemakh peredachi diskretnoi informatsii. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 110 p. (MIRA 18:8)

L 08080-67

ACC NR: AP6029844 SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/66/000/008/0047/0054

AUTHOR: Bleykhman, V. S.; Brusilovskiy, K. A.; Bobreshov, Ye. N.; Yemel'yanov, G. A. 44

ORG: none

TITLE: Fidelity of start-stop telegraph transmission with distorted skirts of code pulses

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 8, 1966, 47-54

TOPIC TAGS: telegraph signal, signal analysis, signal reception, signal noise separation

ABSTRACT: Lower estimates of the function S of distribution of start-stop distortion in an n-element code combination were obtained by P. Bassole (Ann. des Télécommunications, 1953, nos. 7-8). These estimates correspond to upper

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.391.833.4

limits of the probability P of error in the reception of a character, because P = 1 − S. The present article offers a more accurate estimate of P. It is found that: (1) The upper estimate of P expressed in terms of the probability function χ^2 of the Pearson correspondence criterion may deviate from the true value of P by several orders of magnitude; this discrepancy substantially increases with (a) the correlation factor r (which characterizes the relation between the shifts of borders of the start-stop combination), (b) the channel-characteristics improvement, and (c) the receiver margin; (2) The upper estimate of P yields an incorrect conclusion that the reception fidelity with independent errors is lower than that with correlated errors; (3) According to the new more accurate formulas, P decreases by the factor of 1/n when r increases from 0 to 1 (where n is the number of working borders in the code combination); for n = 2, the variation of r from 0 to 0.7 practically does not affect P. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 42 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17, 09 / SUBM DATE: 18Oct65 / ORIG REF: 009

ACC NR: AM6006281 Monograph UR/

Brusilovskiy, Korneliy Aleksandrovich

Measurement of impulse distortion in data transmission systems (Izmereniya iskazheniy impul'sov v sistemakh peredachi diskretnoy informatsii) Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka", 65. 0110 p. illus., biblio. (At head of title: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po elektrotekhnike pri Gosplane SSSR) 7,600 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: data transmission, signal distortion, signal analysis, signal transmission, statistic analysis

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The present state and the basic trends of development of the measurement and statistical analysis of impulse distortion and errors in systems transmitting information in digital form are considered. The statistical structure of signals is analyzed, and the distribution laws of impulse distortion and errors in such systems are presented. Some probability models of errors occurring with data transmission on telephone channels and methods for measuring the parameters of these models are considered and compared. Methods for constructing test signals with statistical structure close to reality are described. The basic design principles and completed examples of new measuring devices are presented. Methods

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ACC NR: AM6006281

for optimal design of the basic units of noncontact measuring instruments are considered, and schematics and computation procedures are given. The author expresses thanks to the initiator and editor of the book, assistant professor V. V. Sidel'nikov and to the reviewers, assistant professor V. I. Shlyapoberskiy and candidate of technical sciences S. M. Mandel'shtam for recommendations and comments. The author also thanks V. S. Bleykhman for advice and help in the work and colleagues participating in the development of the devices described in the book, particularly A. A. Afanas'yeva and S. Yu. El'kind. The book is intended for technical engineers, scientific workers, and advanced students specializing in the field of data transmission.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

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ACC NR: AM6006281

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 26May65/ ORIG REF: 064/ OTH REF: 033

Card 3/3

VAYNBERG, A.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; BRUSILOVSKIY, L.P.

Automatic control devices for dairies. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.-Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 16 no.7:45-48 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Dairies) (Automatic control)

VAYNBERG, A.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; BRUSILOVSKIY, L.P.

Devices for the automation of processes in enterprises of the dairy industry. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh. inform. 17 no.7:60-62 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:10)

VAYNBERG, Arkadiy Yakovlevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BRUSILOVSKIY, Leonid Petrovich; TEPMAN, L.M., retsenzent; IRZHEVSKIY, V.P., retsenzent; SHUVALOV, V.N., retsenzent; SHABSHAYEVICH, M.L., spets. red.; KORBUT, L.V., red.

[Automation of technological processes in the dairy industry] Avtomatizatsiia tekhnologicheskikh protsessov v molochnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 246 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for Shuvalov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i eksperimental'nyy institut prodovol'stvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Shabshayevich). 3. Institut Pishchepromavtomatika (for Irzhevskiy).

BRUSILOVSKIY, L. Ya. DECEASED c.'62 1962/6

Medicine - Dictionaries see IIC

BRUSILOVSKIY, M.I.

Using the nonvegetable method of tanning for manufacturing stiff sole and insole leather from boarskins. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 4 no.9:41 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Leather)

AZAROV, S.A.; BRUSILOVSKIY, M.I.; ZHABOVSKIY, A.F.; GITMAN, E.S.

Modernization of the worm apparatus for peacemeal unloading of stiff leather. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 4 no.12:10-12 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Leather industry—Equipment and supplies)
(Loading and unloading)

BRUSILOVSKIY, M.I.

Efficient utilization of heavy pig skins. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 5 no.2:29-32 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Leather)

BRUSILOVSKIY, M.I.; ZHABOVSKIY, A.F.

Valve for the discharge of gases from tanning drums. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 5 no.5 34-35 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Tanning--Equipment and supplies)

BRUSILOVSKIY, M.I.

Liming of cattle hides in worm apparatus in the manufacture of stiff leather. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 6 no.1:39 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

BRUSILOVSKIY, M.I.; ZHABOVSKIY, A.F.

Utilization of the worn-out cutters of band-knife splitting machines for the drum dryers in glue manufacture. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 6 no.2:42 F'64. (MIRA 17:5)

MAKARENKO, T.P., prof.; BRUSILOVSKIY, M.I.

Carcinoids of the gastrointestinal tract; a review. Khirurgiia 40 no.3:118-122 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (nauchnyy rukovoditel'- prof. T.P. Makarenko) TSentra_'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni M.A. Semashko (nachal'nik A.A. Potsubeyenko) Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya, Moskva.

BRUSILOVSKIY, M.I.

Carcinoid tumors of the vermiform process. Vest. khir. 94 no.1:41-45 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Semashko (nachal'nik A.A.Potsubeyenko, nauchnyy rukovoditel' khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya prof. T.P.Makarenko). Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya SSSR, Moskva.

BRUSILOVSKIY, M. L.; ZHABOVSKIY, A. F.

Substituting fabrics for felt in the cuffs of roller machines. Kozh. obuv. prom. 5 no. 12:29 D '63. (MIRA 17:5)

BRUSILOVSKIY, M.O.

OVRUTSKIY, M.Sh., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BRUSILOVSKIY, M.O., inzhener; IRLINSKIY, D.N., inzhener; FISH, B.I., inzhener.

Production of stiff leather using mixtures of chromium and sulfite woodpulp with SPS tannin. Leg. prom. 17 no.5:25-26 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Tanning)

BRUSYANTSEV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; ARONOV, David Matveyevich; KOLESNIK, P.A., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Motor-vehicle lubricants] Avtomobil'nye smazochnye materialy. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1963. 129 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Motor vehicles--Lubrication)

KOSHELEVA, G.N.; BRUSILOVSKIY, P.I.

"Rifan" test-paper for the determination of pH. Zav.lab. 26 no.9:1163 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov (for Kosheleva). 2. Rizhskaya kontora tresta "Soyuzreaktiv" (for Brusilovskiy).
(Indicators and test-papers)
(Hydrogen-ion concentration)

1. ZNAMENSKIY, N. N.; BRUSILOVSKIY, S. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Champagne (Wine)

7. Struggle to improve the quality of Soviet champagne, Vin. SSSR, 12, No. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

BRUSILOVSKIY, S. A.

Industrial methods of investigation of champagne preparation from wine in continuous flow. S. A. Brusilovskii (Champagne Distillery, Moscow). *Vinodelie and Vinogradarstvo S.S.S.R.* 15, No. 4, 15-22(1955).—A fermentation mixt., contg. approx. 70 g./l. sugar, and 5% yeast, "Steinberg 92," is introduced into fermentation vessels and, at about 4.5 atm. of CO_2, allowed to circulate at a rate of 70–80 l./hr., depending upon the content of sugar and yeast in the vessel, which were detd. periodically. The process was carried out at 11–14.5°. M. D.

BRUSILOVSKIY, S.A., inzhener.

Continuous champagnization of wine. Izobr.v SSSR 2 no.11:36 N '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Wine and wine making)

BRUSILOVSKIY, S. A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Development and production utilization of the technology of champaignization of wine in a continuous flow." Krasnodar, 1960. 19 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Krasnodar Inst of Food Industry); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 22-60, 135)

VELIKOVSKAYA, E.M.; VEYNARN, A.B.; VERGUNOV, G.P.; APROKOV, V.A.; LYUSTIKH, Ye.N.; LIPOVETSKIY, I.A.; ROMASHOV, A.N.; FEL'DMAN, V.I.; SAVOCHKINA, Ye.N.; GENDLER, V.Ye.; RONENSON, B.M.; DOBROKHOTOVA, Ye.S.; LYUBIMOVA, L.V.; KHMARA, A.Ya.; VESELOVSKAYA, M.M.; KUDRIN, L.N.; CHERNIKOV, O.A.; SOROKIN, V.S.; IL'IN, A.N.; FIOROVSKAYA, V.N.; ZEZIN, R.B.; TEPLITSKAYA, T.A.; BRUSILOVSKIY, S.A.; KISSIN, I.G.; CHIZHOVA, N.I.; PAVLOVA, O.P.; SHUTOV, Yu.I.

Supplements. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 39 no.4:155 Jl-Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

391. Use of disodium ethylenediaminetetra-acetate (Trilon B) in the emanation determination of radium. V. I. Spitsyn, K. B. Zaborenko and S. A. Brusilovskii. *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.*, 1956, 1 (9), 2160–2163; *Ref. Zhur., Khim.*, 1957, Abstr. No. 51,447.—For the determination of Ra in ores, to the acid soln. (5% HCl) obtained after decomposition of the ore and removal of silicic acid, add 50 mg of $BaCl_2$, heat to boiling-point, precipitate $BaSO_4$ and $RaSO_4$ with excess of 10% H_2SO_4, boil for several min., keep for 30 min. on a water bath and set aside for 10 to 12 hr. Centrifuge off the sulphate ppt., wash it with water acidified with HCl, and repeat the pptn. of Ba and Ra from the filtrate. To each ppt. add 6 or 7 ml of a hot soln. containing 10% EDTA (disodium salt) and 10% Na_2CO_3, stir vigorously and set aside on the boiling-water bath till the ppt. has completely dissolved. Transfer the soln. to a bubbler and determine Ra by the emanation method. Small quantities of SiO_3^{2-}, Fe^{3+}, Al^{3+}, Cl^-, SO_4^{2-} and PO_4^{3-} do not interfere in the determination of Ra. The time for the analysis is considerably shortened. C. D. Kopkin

Moscow State Univ. im M. V. Lomonosov.

SOV-11-58-10-8/12

AUTHORS: Ol'shanskiy, Ya.I.(Deceased), and Brusilovskiy, S.A.

TITLE: Simple Laboratory Experiments Demonstrating the Phenomenon of Infiltrational Metasomatic Zonality (Prostyye laboratornyye opyty, demonstriruyushchiye yavleniye infil'tratsionnoy metasomaticheskoy zonal'nosti)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk, SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, 1958, Nr 10, pp 102 - 103 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The theory of infiltrational metasomatosis developed by D.S. Korzhinskiy is still questioned by some geologists. Korzhinskiy proved in his work that during the infiltration of rocks by natural solutions in some cases zones, strictly delimited from each other and of different mineral composition, are created. To test this theory, the authors devised an apparatus (Figure 1). It consists of a long glass tube, 15-25 mm in diameter, connected by a rubber tube with another thinner siphon-type glass tube with a bent end. The larger tube, filled with crushed "mineral" is connected by tape to the lower part of a bottle. From this bottle, the solution passes through the larger tube and flows out through the bent end. The

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Simple Laboratory Experiments Demonstrating the Phenomenon of Infiltrational Metasomatic Zonality

speed of infiltration of the solution through the "mineral" can be regulated by changing the position of the thin glass tube. The experiment was made with pure water infiltrating a mixture of 80% crushed quartz and 20% potassium biochromate ($K_2Cr_2O_7$). After 2-3 hours two zones were formed in the large tube: one - on top - was white and was composed of quartz only, and the second - of orange color - was composed of two "minerals" (quartz and hard $K_2Cr_2O_7$). The zones were sharply delineated. By changing the composition of the solution in the bottle, 3 zones are obtained. There is 1 diagram and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: January 6, 1958

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva (The Institute of Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry of the AS USSR, Moscow)

1. Geology--USSR 2. Minerals--Properties 3. Minerals--Test methods

AUTHOR: Brusilovskiy, S. A. SOV/32-24-10-13/7o

TITLE: The Production of a Lye Free From Carbonates (Polucheniye svobodnoy ot karbonata shchelochi)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 1o, pp 12o3 - 12o3 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method was worked out for the production of a lye free from carbonates. It is based upon a synthesis of caustic soda from metallic sodium and water free from CO_2. All operations are carried out without the admission of air. The possibility of an explosion is eliminated, since no hydrogen atmosphere can be produced in the reaction container. The exact synthetic procedure is given as well as a drawing of the plant for the production of caustic soda. This shows among other things that the process is carried out in a nitrogen atmosphere or in a nitrogen current. The reaction container is cooled with air (not water) to prevent overheating. Water is dropped into the reaction container as long as a clear solution is produced. Protective glasses must be worn by all workers. There is 1 figure.

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The Production of a Lye Free From Carbonates SOV/32-24-10-13/79

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii, rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Geology, Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy, and Geochemistry, AS USSR)

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Brusilovskiy, B. A. 507/ 20-120-2-21/63

TITLE: Investigation of the Precipitation of the Hydroxide of Hexavalent Uranium
(Issledovaniye osazhdeniya gidrookisi shestivalentnogo urana)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 2, pp. 305-308 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: If wanting to determine the genesis of uranium-ore deposits and to carry out searching works according to the hydrogeochemical method, the conditions of precipitation of uranium compounds from different types of natural waters have to be known. The most important type of precipitation are hydroxides, as the industrially valuable uranium-minerals must inevitably pass the hydroxide stage. The hydrolysis of the uranyl-ion and its precipitation from the solutions by means of alkalies was several times published (References 1-15) and different schemes were suggested which led to a divergence of views. The chief method of the work was a potentiometric titration of per-

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Investigation of the Precipitation of the Hydroxide SOV/20-120-2-21/65
of Hexavalent Uranium

chlorate solutions of uranyl-salts by NaOH-solutions with a pH-measurement by a glass-electrode. The author determines the dependence of the pH-value at the moment of the beginning of precipitation from the initial concentration of uranium. The obtained curves are close to those of Satton (Sutton) (Reference 5) and to curves of other authors. But there existed no constancy of the ratio $/OH^-/$, $/UO_2^{2+}/$ which according to Sutton amounts to 1,66 in all concentrations and which indicates the error in his scheme of hydrolysis. Therefore another method was employed. Figure 2 shows data which were obtained for a 0,1 m initial solution. The same type of changes holds for other concentrations. From figure 3 is to be seen how the precipitation conditions change in dependence on the initial concentration of uranium. Further the activity coefficient of the ions is determined. It was determined experimentally. It can be proved that the curves of the potentiometric titration of uranium solutions are equi-

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distant with a different ionic strength. This makes it possible to restrict the experimental determination of $\gamma_{U_2OH^+}$ and $\gamma_{UO_2^{2+}}$ to the potentiometric titration of the uranyl-perchlorate solution neutralized before the beginning of precipitation by $NaClO_4$, which changes the ionic strength. Finally the solubility product of uranyl hydroxide is determined. The results obtained in this work make it possible to compute the precipitation conditions of hexavalent uranium from several types of natural waters. There are 4 figures and 18 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of the Geology of Ore-Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry, AS USSR)

Investigation of the Precipitation of the Hydroxide SOV/20-120-2-21/63
of Hexavalent Uranium

SUBMITTED: January 7, 1958, by D. S. Korzhinskiy, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: December 26, 1957

1. Uranium hydride--Precipatation 2. Uranium hydride --Hydrolosis 3. Uranium hydride--Test results

Card 4/4

BRUSILOVSKIY, S.A.

Conditions under which uranyl hydroxide is precipitated from aqueous solutions at low temperatures. Trudy IGEM 42:58-99 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Uranic acid)

BRUSILOVSKIY, S.A.

Migration forms of elements in natural waters. Gidrokhim. mat. 35:3-16 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Water--Composition)

BRUSILOVSKIY, SH. I.

124-11-12931

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 11, p 94 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Brusilovskiy, Sh. I.

TITLE: Determination in the Field of the Permeability Coefficient of Peat. (Opredeleniye koeffitsiyenta fil'tratsii torfa polevym sposobom)

PERIODICAL: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Ukr. n-i. in-t gidrotekhn.i melior., 1956, Nr 2, pp 8-11.

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

BRUSILOVSKIY, S. L.
25815

Berezovskiye Mineral'nyye Vody I ikh Znacheniye. Vracheb. Delo, 1948, No. 6, STB. 529-30.

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1918

KUZNETSOV, M., mayor; SIDOROV, A., podpolkovnik; ORLOV, Yu., gvardii podpolkovnik; CHIVENKOV, N., gvardii podpolkovnik; GUDYM, Z., polkovnik; BRUSILOVSKIY, V., mayor tekhn.sluzhby; YEVSIKOV, V., podpolkovnik; PIROZHKOV, V., kapitan; PETROV, N., polkovnik; PETROV, L., kapitan 1 ranga; MAMIKON'YAN, A., polkovnik; ZINCHENKO, F., polkovnik; RODIN, V., podpolkovnik; SVIDERSKIY, V., polkovnik; KOZLOV, V., podpolkovnik; YASHIN, S., mayor; OZERKOV, N., podpolkovnik; ZUBKOV, G., podpolkovnik; ANDRIYANOV, N., podpolkovnik

We discuss projects of new general Army regulations. Voen. vest. 38 no.10:23-35 O '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Russia--Army--Regulations)

Brusilovskiy, V.A.

AUTHORS: Koshka, A.P. and Brusilovskiy, V.A. 130-3-13/21

TITLE: Modernization of the equipment of a sheet mill. (Modernizatsiya oborudovaniya tonkolistovogo tsekha).

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, No.3, pp.27-28 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the mechanization and modernization of existing equipment in No.4 cold-rolling shop at the Novosibirsk Metallurgical Works. By lengthening the pickling baths a 10% increase in pickling rate was obtained, the supporting-roller being placed above instead of on the space occupied by the lengthened part of the baths. By changing the gearing on the rollers before and after the baths the speed of the strip through the pickling line was increased to 100 - 120 m/min. The uncoiler lift mechanism frequently used to become blocked by scale: replacement of screw by hydraulic jacks (suggested by G. K. Ravilov) solved this difficulty. These measures are said to have increased the productivity of the pickling plant to double its rated value. The modernization of the 3-stand cold strip mill consisted in drive changes which accelerated the speeds of the working rolls of the first and second stands and increased productivity by 4%. Another improvement in

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Modernization of the equipment of a sheet mill. 130-3-13/21

the 740 mill was the replacement of the radial thrust bearings in the strip-gripping mechanism of the coiler by a type more suitable for the service conditions. In the finishing department cast iron rollers were substituted for felt ones for oiling the sheets, the oil distribution was centralized and sheet stacking was mechanised.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirsk Metallurgical Works. (Novosibirskiy Metallurgicheskiy Zavod).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

BRUSILOVSKIY, V.Ya.

Indicator gauge with 0.1 mm divisions. Stan. i instr. 26 no.10:37 0'55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Measuring instruments) (Gauges)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.15 Vol.11/4 Chest Diseases April 58

BRUSILOVSKIY, Ya. M.

955. SPONTANEOUS FRACTURES OF BONES OF THE LOWER EXTREMITIES IN TUBERCULOUS SPONDYLITIS (Russian text) - Brusilovskiy Ya. M. ORT. TRAVMATOL. PROTEZ. 1956, 4 (60)

This report is concerned with 2 patients aged 14 and 13 yr., who suffered from

Iz Krivorozhskogo detskogo
Konstnotuberkuleznogo sanatoriya

tuberculous spondylitis complicated by paralysis of the lower extremities. The first patient felt, when lifted, acute pains in both feet; the X-ray showed sub-periosteal fractures of the metatarsal bones (type of Deutschlaender's disease). In the second a fracture of the femur occurred when the leg was moved in the bed. These cases show that in spondylitis complicated by paralysis, profound trophic disturbances take place in the lower extremities, leading to spontaneous fractures. (S)

BRUSILOVSKIY, Ye.A.

Rare case of diaphragmatic hernia. Vest.rent.i rad. 34 no.5:71-72 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. Ye.A. Brusilovskiy) Aktyubinskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (zav. K.N. Kornyash).
(HERNIA DIAPHRAGMATIC case reports)

BRUSILOVSKIY, Ye.A.

X-ray diagnosis of diaphragmatic hernia. Klin. med. 38 no. 4:39-42 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(DIAPHRAGM--HERNIA)

BRUSILOVSKIY, Ye.A.

Diverticulum of the stomach. Vrach. delo no.8:106-107 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Rentgenologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - Ye.A. Brusilovskiy) Aktyubinskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy.
(STOMACH--DISEASES)

BRUSILOVSKIY, Ye.A.

Prolapse of the gastric mucosa into the duodenal bulb. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.6:71-72 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - kand.med.nauk A.V.Myslyayeva) Aktyubinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(STOMACH--DISEASES) (DUODENUM)

BRUSILOVSKIY, Ye.A.

Traumatic cyst of the lung. Vest. rent. i rad. 36 no. 1:64 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. Ye.A. Brusilovskiy) Aktyubinskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (zav. K.N. Korniyash).
(LUNGS—DISEASES)

BRUSILOVSKIY, Ye.A.

Case of febrile form of stomach cancer. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.2: Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.2:65-67 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - A.V.Myslyayeva) Aktyubinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(STOMACH—CANCER)

BRUSILOVSKIY, Ye.A.

Aleukemic reticulosis simulating cancer of the duodenum.
Zdrav. kazakh. 22 no.1:71-73 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - kand. med. n[redacted] A.V. Myslyayeva) Aktyubinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DUODENUM--CANCER)
(LEUKEMIA)

BRUSILOVSKIY, Ye.A.

Cicatrical deformity of the lower third of the esophagus as a result of an ulcerous process. Vest. rent. i rad. 37 no.5:70 S-O '62. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy Ye.A. Brusilovskiy) Aktyubinskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (zaveduyushchiy N.A. Kuz'mina).

BRUSILOVSKIY, Ye.A.

Combination of esophageal cancer and syphilitic lesion of the bones. Vest. rent. i rad. 40 no.1:64 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. A.V. Myslyayeva) Aktyubinskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Oblastnoy onkologicheskiy dispanser (glavnyy vrach I.N. Kozlova).